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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
Plant Pest Control Division, Western Region
P. O. Box 18
Oakland, California 94604

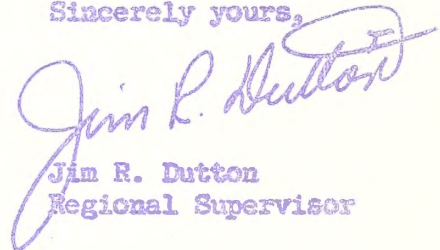
February 21, 1966

AIRMAIL

Dear Cooperator:

We are attaching a report covering the first beet leafhopper survey made by the Plant Pest Control Division in the desert areas of southern Utah and Nevada, southeastern California, and central Arizona, during the period January 31 through February 12, 1966. A second survey will be made in early March and findings will be reported upon completion of same.

Sincerely yours,


Jim R. Dutton
Regional Supervisor

Enclosure

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

APR 25 1966

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

March 2, 1954

Dear Sir:

Enclosed for you are

two copies of a report covering the first two years of

the first two years of the project.

The report was prepared by the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and is being

distributed to you for your information.

Very truly yours,

Director, Bureau of Plant Industry

Very truly yours,
W. H. H. H.
W. H. H. H.
W. H. H. H.
W. H. H. H.

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours,

United States Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Research Service
Plant Pest Control Division, Western Region

X BEET LEAFHOPPER SURVEY - ^{dash} DESERT AREAS OF SOUTHERN UTAH AND NEVADA,
SOUTHEASTERN CALIFORNIA AND CENTRAL ARIZONA,
JANUARY 31 ^{dash} FEBRUARY 12, 1966 X

Surveys made by the Plant Pest Control Division personnel in the desert areas named indicate that, present conditions prevailing, spring movement of beet leafhoppers from these areas to cultivated districts of southwestern California, central Arizona, southern Nevada and Utah, is expected to be light to moderate.

Movement to eastern Utah and western Colorado is expected to be light to moderate with possible heavy leafhopper concentration due to local topography.

The southern desert breeding grounds, comprising approximately 50,000 square miles of potential weed host area was considered to have an estimated 65 percent host plant cover at the time of the survey. Above-average fall and winter rains resulted in widespread weed host development over much of the breeding grounds in Arizona and California and in some areas of southern Nevada and Utah. Storms during the second week of February should help sustain annual weed hosts and may cause additional plants to germinate.

The average number of beet leafhoppers found in areas where host plants were present was 0.013 per square foot in 1966 as compared to 0.04 in 1965, 0.15 in 1964, 0.02 in 1963, 0.12 in 1962, and 0.02 in 1961. It is estimated from data collected during this survey that overwintering beet leafhoppers in the southern desert breeding grounds total 6.5 billion in 1966, compared with 12 billion in 1965, 112 billion in 1964, 77 billion in 1963, 6.1 billion in 1962 and 6.3 billion in 1961.

This report covers only the beet leafhopper situation as found in the area surveyed. It does not have reference to populations that may have overwintered in local breeding areas in northern and eastern Utah or in western Colorado or western Nevada.

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MAY 19 1966

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Service
Plant Pest Control Division, Western Region
P. O. Box 18
Oakland, California 94604

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

April 19, 1966

To: Cooperators

From: Jim R. Dutton, Regional Supervisor

Subject: Second statement of beet leafhopper conditions in desert areas of southeastern California, central Arizona, southern Utah and southern Nevada

Additional data obtained during surveys in March and April indicate further buildup of beet leafhopper populations in most of the southwestern desert winter breeding grounds. On the basis of this information, movement of beet leafhoppers to cultivated districts of southeastern California, central Arizona, southern Nevada and southern Utah is expected to be moderate to heavy; movement to eastern Utah and western Colorado is expected to be moderate to heavy; movement to western Nevada, central and northern Utah is expected to be light to moderate.

Precipitation occurring in the southwestern desert areas during February and March was sufficient to germinate additional weed hosts in addition to sustaining plants already present. Desert annual plants have shown more widespread growth this season than for several years--the last comparable season was 1960. At the time of the April survey the winter annuals were hardened, drying or dead in most areas, except in southern Nevada where plants were still actively growing in the area east of Las Vegas.

Jim R. Dutton

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United States Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Research Service
Plant Pest Control Division, Western Region

BEET LEAFHOPPER SURVEY - DESERT AREAS OF SOUTHERN UTAH AND NEVADA,
SOUTHEASTERN CALIFORNIA AND CENTRAL ARIZONA
JANUARY 31 - FEBRUARY 12, 1966

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Jim R. Dutton

